

## GOSSIP OF WALL STREET

On the appearance of the bank's letter yesterday, showing a further expense of more than \$5,000,000 in loans, traders cautiously entered the room to test the market. In the last fifteen minutes of the day, the market showed their efforts on the part of a few timid cover their contracts disclosed a further advance of more than had been expected at any time yesterday. The bull crowd improved the opportunity and prices all around at the close of the short interest. It is the opinion of the market that the supply of contracts in the room is abnormally large. The close yesterday traders said the market shown not only a very strong upward trend but also technical evidence, besides, of a market that is not far from a top. There has been waiting for a break, with courage to attack the market.

The movement in Rubber Goods offered a good deal of attention. So a market is being made for stock. The market advanced yesterday and closed at the advanced price of 17 1/2 cents. The United States Rubber offered advanced 2 points on only two contracts.

"If I were conducting a bear on a sum rubber trader yesterday," I said upon the accident of gloom.

Nothing would suit me better than a

[illegible]

eat wheat section. I know, for I've  
or it. Here is another short read.

...another, here another," and he was  
marking them in until his map looked  
a candidate. "All of those little  
said Mr. Cammack, contemplating  
and, "some more than I have," he  
and Mr. St. Paul had been the  
system of feeders of any railroad in  
It's a great property." The acqui-  
went away with Mr. Cammack's  
map of the St. Paul in his pocket and  
the other half of the stock of the  
not Cammack asked and he him-  
thought of the market. "So I said  
said Cammack, who had finished  
campaign in the stock, and was the  
just as much of it as you like  
"on the list." But he  
those feeders, Mr. Cammack? "The  
the once asked, pulling out the pen-  
which he had saved. "Suckers!" he  
Mr. Cammack. "They are not  
the, they are suckers."

There is said to exist in London  
short interest against the sale of  
on American stocks. Brokers regu-  
the market, and the result is a  
similar condition existed prior to  
the big advance two years ago.  
demand for London options recently  
very active.

An active borrowing demand for s

continued to be the feature, the interest in it being larger. Apprehension was also an urgent demand for American goods, and the demand for sugar was particularly strong. Paul, New York Central, Sugar and State Realty preferred were also requested. Judging from the trade in the loan crowd, the short interest in the covering movement on which advanced in Friday's session. A lot of money has been made on the sale of Atchison, and the bear crowd seems more stubborn there than in any other stock. The market is still inclined to break it in the early trading but it failed, and the stock afterwards made a great deal of strength on small trade closing at 64, the highest price for some time. A gain in the price of sugar is not in itself a market largely profitable, but in addition all the houses that on trades are supposed to be heavily interested.

There was no commission house to speak of yesterday. The at least around brokers' offices all of last

perhaps the lightest that has been known in this year.

A man, the nature of whose business is under an authority on the subject, says that Wall Street is free of bucket-shop swindling schemes in general than in the case for many years. But for largely to the strenuous efforts to stamp out particularly to abate the bucket-shop and partly to the fact that the public responsive to swindling approaches would be the superintendent of office building remarked the other day, "the only difference between bucket-shop and a big hotel is that the hotel has sometimes come back, whereas the bucket-shop and schemers of that character have bucket office buildings in New York district and are still going on." Formerly were, and a tenant now in the building missed his rent and the furniture into them. The bucketshop business of all accounts is in a bad way, but a long time ago, when the bucketshop was in the high prices of a year ago. For time after legitimate commission was reduced to nominal proportions bucketshops held an active clientele.

Brokers say time money has been

them very freely since Mr. Shaw's plan of raising Federal deposits was announced.

Rates are being maintained by a large lenders, but the smaller lenders making concessions. One instance of a small amount of money being six months' time at 6% has been reported.

Some banks are beginning to hold off general sludging of rates. The War demand for money, on the part of some houses at least, is only now prominent money broker said last week in his opinion the better various institutions would be regretting, saying, they did not put out more funds at the rate they can now get.

Since the market "turned" no paid without a loss, it was called a "narrow escape." The most interesting one related last week concerned a banking house which is supposed to have liquidated 3,000 shares of Northwest in a leveraged sale of \$1 million share. It was the house's irregularity in control of the property was in contrast to the idea of obtaining it at a price

### Imports of General Merchandise Goods.

Imports of dry goods and general merchandise as reported at the Custom House, covered the period from January 1 to March 31, 1918:

	Total value	Total quantity
Woolen manufactures	\$1,700,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Cotton manufactures	1,500,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Silk manufactures	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Other manufactures	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Foodstuffs	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Fertilizers	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Chemicals	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Machinery	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Metals	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Textiles	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.
Others	1,000,000	1,000,000 lbs.

*This week Last week Last*

Dry goods.....	\$2,061,273	\$2,011,850
General merchandise.....	9,878,921	9,837,860
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$12,940,194</b>	<b>\$12,152,456</b>
From Jan. 1 to date they compare with last year:		100%
Dry goods.....	\$92,067,955	
General merchandise.....	318,071,850	
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$410,139,805</b>	